

WE MUST SELL

\$75.00 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE \$75.00

At Prices Less Than Cost of Manufacture.

DULL business, caused by unreasonable weather, makes it imperative for us to convert our stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods into cash. Rather than wait till the season is over, we will give the public of Richmond the advantage of a sale at a time when winter apparel will be of good demand to the purchaser, regardless of loss. This sale has never seen its equal before, and it is doubtful if it will ever again. When we make this assertion we mean every word of it, and are ready to back it up with the merchandise on our counters and shelves. We are not going out of business or want to get rid of some old stock that has been a burden on our hands, but the stuff which we are selling is in demand—all of it new and stylish—made up for this season. Circumstances over which we had no control force us to throw our entire stock of Fine Ready-to-Wear Garments, made in OUR OWN WORKROOMS by SKILLED labor, on the market at such a sacrifice.

Note These Prices Carefully---Every Article Guaranteed as Advertised.

Men's Suits. (Single and Double-Breasted.)	Youth's Suits.	Men's Overcoats.	Children's Suits.
\$ 6.00 Suits, \$ 3.75	\$ 5.00 Suits, \$ 3.00	\$ 7.00 Overcoats, \$ 4.50	\$1.50 Suits, \$.98
7.50 Suits, all wool, 4.75	6.00 Suits, 3.75	8.50 Overcoats, 6.00	2.00 Suits, 1.48
10.00 Suits, 6.50	7.50 Suits, 4.75	10.00 Overcoats, 7.50	2.50 Suits, 1.88
12.50 Suits, 7.75	9.00 Suits, 5.75	12.50 Overcoats, 9.00	3.50 Suits, 2.48
15.00 Suits, 9.50	10.00 Suits, 6.50	15.00 Overcoats, 10.00	4.00 Suits, 2.98
18.00 Suits, 12.00	12.00 Suits, 7.50	18.00 Overcoats, 13.50	500 Combination Suits, with extra Pants and Cap to match, 3.75
20.00 Suits, 13.50	15.00 Suits, 9.50	20.00 Overcoats, 15.00	\$6.00 Suits, 4.50
25.00 Suits, 15.00	18.00 Suits, 12.00	25.00 Overcoats, 18.00	7.00 and \$7.50 Suits, 5.00
		35.00 Overcoats, 22.50	
		40.00 Overcoats, 25.00	
Separate Pants.	Knee Pants.	Boys' Overcoats and Reefers.	Furnishing Goods.
\$2.00 Pants, \$1.25	Good Pants, 18c.	\$2.50 Overcoats, \$1.50	50c. Neckwear, 38c.
2.50 Pants, 1.50	50c. Pants, 29c.	3.00 Overcoats, 2.00	\$1.00 Neckwear, 50c.
3.00 Pants, 2.00	75c. Pants, 43c.	4.00 Overcoats, 2.50	15c. Linen Collars, 9c.
3.50 Pants, 2.50	\$1.00 and \$1.25 Pants, 68c.	5.00 Overcoats, 3.50	25c. Linen Cuffs, 18c.
4.00 and \$4.50 Pants, 3.00	\$1.50 and \$1.75 Pants, 98c.	5.50 Reefers, 2.50	Good Half Hose, 8c.
5.00 Pants, 3.50	75c. Junior Pants, 43c.	4.50 Reefers, 3.00	50c. Underwear, 35c.
6.00 Pants, 4.00	\$1.00 and \$1.25 Junior Pants, 68c.	5.00 Reefers, 3.50	75c. Underwear, 50c.
7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 Pants, 5.00		7.50 Reefers, 5.00	\$1.00 Underwear, 68c.
			Better Underwear in proportion.

Manufacturers
and Retailers.

BURK & CO.

1003 East Main
Street.

We haven't bought a stock of shop-worn goods, fire-sale stock, bankrupt-sale stock, or a stock of a firm going out of business bearing a fictitious name, as competitors will say, but our own stock with the white union label attached to its Coats, Vests, Pants, and Overcoats, as well as Burk & Co.'s label, which guarantees satisfaction. Positively no goods sent out on approval. Money refunded to any dissatisfied purchaser.

FAIR FLOWER FIENDS.

THREE YOUNG LADIES CAUGHT
VIOLATING THE LAW

By Pilfering Flowers From Oakwood,
Superintendent Dickinson Takes a Mer-
ciful Course, and Will Not Arrest Them.

Three young ladies, whose names are withheld out of consideration for the feelings of their friends, have had a narrow escape from being arraigned before a court of justice for an offense, which is punishable both by fine and imprisonment, and only owe their escape to the goodness of heart of Superintendent Dickinson, of Oakwood Cemetery, who became convinced after examining the case, that their misdeed was caused by ignorance of the law.

PILFERING FLOWERS.

Last Sunday evening the ladies in question were rambling about in Oakwood Cemetery, enjoying the beauties of that well-kept place, and incidentally showing their appreciation of the surroundings by pulling sundry souvenirs from the blooming plants. Mr. Mike Pierce, who guards Oakwood's flowers, as he would the apple of his eye, soon found them at this pastime, and took them, stolen flowers, and all, before Superintendent Dickinson.

The fair pilferers protested that they had no idea whatever of doing wrong when they pulled the flowers, and promised never to do so again. They were asked their names by the superintendent, and gave them in a hesitating manner, which left a doubt in Mr. Dickinson's mind as to their veracity. He allowed them to go, however, but sent a man after them to find out their residence and ascertain if their names had been given correctly. The detective did his work well; he tracked them to their home, and discovered that they had deceived Mr. Dickinson as to their names.

The report set the superintendent to thinking, and he laid the whole matter before the Committee on Oakwood Cemetery, asking for advice. The committee declined to advise in the premises, but pointed out to Mr. Dickinson the statute made and provided to fit just such cases.

NO WILFUL VIOLATION.

The superintendent, after pondering over the matter, at first decided that it was his duty to carry out the law to the letter, no matter who the violators might be. In order that others might be deterred from desecrating the beautiful city of the dead.

With this determination he again investigated the case, and again became firmly convinced that there had been no wilful violation of the law. He, therefore, decided that for this time only he would lean to the side of mercy, and let the matter drop. Next time, however, the law will be strictly enforced.

THE REQUISITION HONORED.

Edward Gay White Will Be Taken to Baltimore To-Day By Way of This City.

Detective Edward Gault, of Baltimore, with Sergeant Aleck Tomlinson, called on Governor O'Ferrall yesterday morning and submitted the papers issued by the Governor of Maryland for the extradition of Edward Gay White, who is under arrest in Norfolk on the charge of having robbed H. Dullam Newcomb, of Baltimore, of the sum of \$5,000.

Colonel Tazewell Elliott and Judge W. H. Flournoy were present at the time, on behalf of the prisoner, but the Governor stated that he had no discretion in the matter, and he, therefore, signed the requisition warrant. Mr. Gault left on the afternoon train for Norfolk to take young White to Baltimore. The prisoner is the same young man, who, about three years ago, came into prominence in New York as an expert poker player. At the same time he became acquainted with a Russian financier, who had just returned from China, where he had completed the construction of a railroad system for the Chinese Government. According to the story published at the time in the New York Herald, young White one day, accompanied the Russian to the race course, where the latter won several hundred dollars on one horse. White offered to collect the money for his new friend, who handed him the ticket for that purpose. When White returned to the race course, he told him that he had lost the ticket, and the latter never did receive the amount won by him.

The following telegram was received last night from Norfolk at The Times office:

Detective Gault, of Baltimore, arrived here to-night from Richmond with requisition papers for Edward Gay White, indicted in Maryland for stealing \$5,000 from Dalton H. Newcomb. The prisoner will be taken to Baltimore in the morning via Richmond.

REPUBLICANS STILL WORKING.

Headquarters Will Close To-Morrow—Figures Still Coming In.

Republican headquarters in this city are still open, but in all probability those in charge will leave for their homes to-morrow and the doors will be closed.

The Republican managers stated yesterday that there would be contests in the First, Second, Fourth, and Fifth districts, and it is most probable that they will make a contest in the Third also.

Captain Asa Rogers said that returns are coming in slowly from the precinct chairmen. "Late returns," he said, "show that my figures of 48,000 Republicans, who had lost their votes, are far below what they really are."

Hon. John Vest was in the city yesterday. He has requested General Edgar Allan to look after his interests when the State Canvassing Board meets.

Among the callers at Republican headquarters yesterday were Hon. B. S. Hooper, Captain James Frazier, of Rockbridge, Mr. John W. Jackson, of Columbia, Mr. Park Agnew, of Alexandria, and Judge Strother, of Giles county.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

HEALTH COMMITTEE DISPENSES
WITH SERVICES OF 75 MEN.

Disease and Dirt Will Go Hand in Hand,
For There Is No Money With Which
to Clean the City Streets.

A most interesting meeting of the Health Committee was held last night at the City Hall with Chairman Holston and Messrs. Blanks, Moore, Cutchins, Hawkins and Williams present.

The principal business was the consideration of the financial condition of the Health Department of the city, and it was found to be in a most deplorable state.

There were but \$50.00 on hand, not enough to pay wages and salaries for one week, and the result was that a resolution was passed to dispense with the services of the entire street-cleaning force until the Common Council at which this state of affairs was laid, had made some provision for reinstating the men by concurring in a bill that had been recommended by the Finance Committee, passed by the Board of Aldermen and sent back to the Finance Committee by the Common Council.

COMMON COUNCIL BLAMED.

Had the Common Council passed this bill, which called for an appropriation of \$2,000, all would have been well; about seven out of work, nor would the city, which is now, according to Dr. Oppenheimer, who was before the committee, threatened with an epidemic of scarlet fever, and diphtheria, have such a serious condition confronting it.

As it is, unless speedy action is taken by the Council, dirt, filth and disease germs will accumulate in the city's thoroughfares, and chances of a serious and fatal epidemic will assert themselves. Chairman Holston thought the Common Council ought to "come to their senses," and pass the appropriation bill at the earliest possible moment. He declared that it was through no fault of the Health Committee that the street men were taken. "The refusal of the Common Council to pass this bill," he said, "is the cause of the trouble." He spoke feelingly of the cause of that refusal, and declared that it was done because the Board of Aldermen had done nothing with a measure that came from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Other members of the committee coincided with Chairman Holston in these views.

THROWN OUT OF WORK.

Various suggestions were made as to the best way to bridge over the present difficulty, but nothing could be determined upon save to discharge all the men employed on the streets, with the

exception of four men to attend to the garbage carts and two men at the stables. This was embodied in a resolution which was offered by Mr. Blanks, and which was unanimously passed.

Dr. Oppenheimer stated that there were something over 100 cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever reported in the city during the month of October and up to the present time in November. These cases were of a mild nature at first, and they had grown more violent, and several deaths had resulted, and he thought that if the street carts were ever needed, they certainly were now. He also read a communication from the Committee on Health and Statistics of the Chamber of Commerce, in which aid was offered the Board of Health in the present emergency.

After considerable discussion relative to the matter, the committee adjourned.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

A WIDE GULF BETWEEN THE VOICE
FOR PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

An Election Judge Dropped a Lighted
Cigar in the Ballot Box—They Esti-
mated the Burned Ballots.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 12.—Special.—Congressman-elect William W. Kitchen, of Roxboro, is here. He is the only Democrat elected to Congress from this State, and received a great many very hearty congratulations. He wears his honors very modestly. His opponent, Thomas Settle, will not make any contest. It was reported that he would, but he denies it absolutely.

Congressman Charles H. Martin, of the Sixth, is also here. He was elected by over 4,000 majority. He is a Baptist preacher.

It will be next Tuesday before the vote for electors is officially announced by the Secretary of State. There is now but little difference between Republican and Democratic estimates of Bryan's majority in the State. Both give him something like 18,000. As to Russell's plurality for Governor there is a wide difference, the Republicans saying 12,000, the Democrats not quite 5,000. The result in this case will not be known until Thanksgiving Day, when the Secretary of State will add the vote.

Some of the Republican candidates in the Piedmont section, it turns out, promised that if the Republicans won all taxes on whisky and brandy should be repealed.

A UNIQUE ELECTION METHOD.

At a precinct in Carteret county, when the judges of election began to count the vote, one of them, a Republican, dropped a cigar in the box. There was a quick flame and most of the ballots were burned. The judges, two being Democrats, agreed to guess at the number of votes for each candidate, and replaced the burned ballots with new ones. This was done. Now the question arises whether the vote shall stand.

The new year is holding out to us good prospects, and with renewed activity and zeal on the part of each and every one of us, with God's blessing, a bright page will be written in the history of our church.

West End Christian Mission.

Despite the inclement weather a good audience greeted Rev. Junius Wilkins last night. He will preach to-night, and commencing Sunday, will hold services each night during next week. The public is cordially invited to all these meetings.

The new hour of Friday evening service at Beth Abana Synagogue will not go into effect this evening, but next Friday, the 20th instant.

The State printers will in sixty days have a fully-equipped office here. It will not interfere with their regular office at Winston.

THE DISTURBED POLITICS OF CHILE.

The New Conservative President Accused
of Favoring the Liberal Party.

The political troubles in the republic of Chile, have grown more serious since the assembling of Congress last week.

At the election for President held in June, the Conservative candidate was Federico Errazuriz, and his Liberal competitor was Rafael Reyes. The contest before the meeting of Congress for decision, and the success of the Conservative candidate there was brought about through the assistance of some of the Liberal Deputies, to whom, as it then became known, pledges were given by the man whom they supported.

Upon assuming office, President Errazuriz appointed a Cabinet of mixed character, unsatisfactory to the Conservative party, though largely conservative in its membership. The President's first arrangement was with his Minister of the Interior, who selected subordinate functionaries not in favor with the Executive. This disagreement was of a grave nature, and other Ministers were naturally interested in the result of it. It looked as though a Cabinet crisis could not be avoided, but as that was extremely undesirable at the beginning of a new Administration, a temporary truce was agreed upon, not to be disturbed before the meeting of Congress. It was said that the President had laid a plan for the betrayal of his party.

Meanwhile, those of the Liberal Deputies who had voted for Errazuriz when he was a candidate entered into a coalition, which was formed to sustain him against all adversaries. It was a Conservative-Liberal arrangement, designed as a bulwark against the demands of the ultra-clerical opponents of the Administration.

It was understood that the whole Cabinet would resign as soon as Congress convened, in order that the President might appoint Ministers holding views in conformity with his policy. There is no doubt that he desires a Ministry in which the Liberals shall be the one in command, while Congress desires one in which both factions shall be represented.

On the first day of Congress, November 2d, the conflict of parties began there, and the severity of it may be understood from the fact that a member of the Senate at once offered a motion providing for the arraignment and trial of the Minister of Justice in a civil court upon charges which, in the event of his conviction, would render him liable to a sentence harsher than expulsion from office. This motion was not carried when presented, by reason of the party divisions in the Senate. It was regarded as undignified that the President should be embarrassed at that time by the adoption of so violent a measure.

The contention in Congress has been kept up for a week, and has been marked by language not less rancorous than that which was uttered at the time of the election of Errazuriz in June last.

The crisis must be brought to a termination before long, for the executive department of the Government cannot be

successfully controlled so long as the Ministry is threatened with disruption. There may be truth in the report that the Ministry resigned on Monday or Tuesday last. Party feelings run dangerously high in Chile, and, though there has not yet been any disturbance of the peace, the people recall the incidents that were associated with the last presidential election, when the troops were held in readiness for service of any kind of mutiny the dictator, and many devices were taken into consideration at its meetings. One of them provided for the issue of a large amount of paper currency, and another for an increase in the tariff rates, but it is not likely that Congress will take up the financial question, until some time after the Cabinet crisis shall be closed in a manner acceptable to the administration of Errazuriz—New York Sun.

EMPEROR SPEAKS IN TROOPS.

He Addresses the Recruits After the Cer-
emony in the Lustgarten.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Emperor performed the ceremony of swearing in the troops in the Lustgarten at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of the Emperor, Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, who were the uniform of the Hussar regiment; the Siamese field marshal and the Imperial prince, who occupied the position of the prince facing the field after before the ceremony took place. The weather was fine and the scene brilliant. After the administration of the oath the Emperor, who was on horseback, addressed the recruits, saying:

"You have now sworn an all-glorious impling of science and fidelity until death. This oath applies to me, your chief and your war lord, and is sacred, as it is sworn to God upon the crucifix. My home is a Christian house, and is nothing without Christ our Lord. Thus a soldier is nothing without faith. With a firm belief in Christ, you have a special advantage. As long as you wear the King's coat, remember that he who insults the King insults your uniform as well as his chief. Therefore, I trust that you will cheerfully defend the King and crown, especially in these times, when disobedience and discontent are rampant and disloyalty is rife. I rely upon you to always remember your oath. It is easy for you to do your duty while the eye of your superior is upon you, but it may be difficult when you are alone, unobserved, and exposed to the temptation of seducers; yet, remembering your vows, if you do your duty fully, you will have the strongest claim upon your country's gratitude."

"I hope next year you will be present to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great Kaiser, William I. His eyes are upon you. What he gathered we will protect with our last drop of blood. I am confident that you will be here, so as not to be found wanting at the great review in Heaven."

"How often do you kill people on this line?" asked a nervous passenger of a trolley-car conductor one day.

"Only once, sir," replied the conductor.